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## Letter dated 26 February 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the texts of the following regulations approved by a decision of the Collective Security Council of the Collective Security Treaty Organization of 6 October 2007: "Regulations for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Collective Security Treaty Organization", "Regulations for task forces for the preparation of peacekeeping operations of the Collective Security Treaty Organization" and "Regulations for the Head of the peacekeeping mission of the Collective Security Treaty Organization" (see annexes I-III).

I should be grateful if this letter and its annexes could be issued and circulated as a document of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 114, and of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* Vitaly **Churkin**

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# Annexes to the letter dated 26 February 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

## Annex I

## Regulations for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Collective Security Treaty Organization

## Approved by a decision of 6 October 2007 of the Collective Security Council of the Collective Security Treaty Organization on documents on the regulatory and organizational structure of a peacekeeping mechanism within the Collective Security Treaty Organization

### I. General provisions

1.1. In these Regulations the terms used in the Agreement on Peacekeeping Activities of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) shall apply.

For the purposes of these Regulations, the following terms shall also be used:

"Zone of responsibility of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces" shall mean the zone within which the Collective Peacekeeping Forces (the Forces) fulfil their mandated tasks in areas and at borders defined by the relevant agreements and arrangements made between the parties to the conflict and in accordance with the Mandate for the peacekeeping operation being carried out;

"Receiving Party" shall mean a State on whose territory a peacekeeping operation is taking place;

"Contributing Party" shall mean a State which has assigned its peacekeeping contingent to the Collective Peacekeeping Forces;

"Technical and logistical support for the activities and personnel of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces" shall mean all the activities designed to maintain the Forces in a state of operational readiness, to create conditions that enable them to fulfil their mandated tasks, including the movement and stationing of logistical and technical support units and entities; the operation, evacuation and repair of arms and military equipment; the provision of supplies, transport, airfield engineering and maintenance, services and medical and commercial services; and technical support for logistical units;

"Supply indices" shall mean the specific units used when determining the quantity of supplies which the Forces personnel have and the quantity they require, and to calculate expenditure rates;

"Financial provision for the activities and personnel of the Forces" shall mean a set of measures taken to ensure that the funding needs of the Forces are met in full and on time, including financial planning and funding, the receipt, custody and targeted expenditure of funds, and financial control, accounting and reporting;

"Monetary compensation of Forces personnel" (hereinafter referred to as "monetary compensation") shall mean the amount of money paid each month to Forces personnel for carrying out their tasks during the peacekeeping operation;

"Family members of Forces personnel" shall mean spouses, children, parents and other persons who, under the legislation of the contributing Party, are recognized as family members of Forces personnel.

1.2. The international legal framework for the establishment and deployment of the Forces shall consist of:

The Charter of the United Nations;

The Charter of the Collective Security Treaty Organization;

The Agreement on Peacekeeping Activities of the Collective Security Treaty Organization;

Bilateral and multilateral international treaties (agreements) relating to peacekeeping.

1.3. The decision to deploy the Forces shall be taken by the Collective Security Council in accordance with the peacekeeping operation Mandate.

## II. Composition and tasks of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces

2.1. The composition, structure and numerical strength of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces shall be determined by decision of the Collective Security Council and set out in the Mandate, and shall depend on the scale of the tasks to be undertaken and the specific situation in the conflict zone.

2.2. The Forces may be made up of military, militia (police) and civilian personnel, from whose numbers the following shall be formed:

The Joint Command;

Operational units (detachments);

A military observer group;

Militia (police) detachments;

Operational, technical and logistical support units (detachments);

Other bodies and detachments to facilitate implementation of the mandated tasks.

2.3. The assignment of units (detachments) of a peacekeeping contingent to the Forces shall be subject to the legislation of the contributing Party.

2.4. The Joint Command shall be the military body which leads the Forces and may consist of:

The Commander of the Forces (hereinafter referred to as "the Commander"), the Chief of Staff, who shall be the first Deputy Commander, the other deputy commanders and other officials included in the organizational and staffing structure of the Joint Command, as approved by the Council of Defence Ministers;

The senior officers of the Forces, consisting of the Chief of Staff, his deputies, representatives of the armed forces and militia (police) of the States participating in

a given peacekeeping operation (hereinafter referred to as "the States participating in the operation") and the corresponding organizational units;

Detachments of troops from the different branches of the military, special forces and logistics units in accordance with the organizational and staffing structure of the Joint Command.

2.5. The functions of the Joint Command shall include the following:

Implementation of decisions of the Collective Security Council concerning engagement of the Forces in a conflict zone;

Collection, compilation and analysis of data on the politic-military situation in the conflict zone and submission of reports with conclusions and proposals to the Collective Security Council and the Council of Defence Ministers;

Command of the Forces during the preparation and conduct of a peacekeeping operation;

Development and implementation of measures to increase the level of operational readiness of the command bodies and units (detachments) of the Forces;

Liaison in the conflict zone with the leadership of the receiving Party, representatives of the parties to the conflict, local authorities and United Nations representatives;

Participation in the process of negotiation to stabilize the situation in the conflict zone;

Liaison with the authorities of the member States and the Joint Staff of the Collective Security Treaty Organization on issues relating to the staffing of units (detachments) with Forces personnel and the provision of weapons, military equipment, and technical and logistical support to them.

2.6. The Commander shall be appointed by decision of the Collective Security Council on the basis of a joint proposal by the Council of Foreign Ministers and the Council of Defence Ministers. The Commander shall report to the Collective Security Council. He shall be the direct superior of all Forces personnel.

The Commander's functions shall include:

Ensuring implementation of the decisions of the Collective Security Council concerning the engagement of the Forces;

Submitting reports to the Collective Security Council, the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Council of Defence Ministers and the Committee of Secretaries of Security Councils on the politico-military and operational conditions in the conflict zone, the outcome of task implementation and proposals for further action by the Forces;

Coordinating and agreeing on the Forces' activities with the Head of the peacekeeping mission, in order to contribute to a political resolution of the conflict;

Leading the Forces in the preparation and conduct of a peacekeeping operation;

Organizing and maintaining working contacts with United Nations representatives in the conflict zone and with representatives of the ministries of

foreign affairs, defence, security and internal affairs of member States, the political leaders of the receiving Party and representatives of the parties to the conflict;

Liaising with the local competent authorities (including those of the parties to the conflict) in order to anticipate and prevent activity by terrorist groups and organizations in the zone of responsibility of the Forces;

Conducting, within the limits of his authority, negotiations with representatives of the parties to the conflict and of international organizations;

Providing representatives of missions and other bodies of the United Nations with operational information on Forces activities to the extent necessary for them to carry out their work in the conflict zone, and also allowing them to visit units (detachments) of the Forces;

Organizing and leading special training for subordinate staff and troops;

Managing funds and technical and logistical support assigned for the activities and personnel of the Forces;

Organizing and leading the withdrawal of troops from the conflict zone on completion or termination of the peacekeeping operation;

Ensuring safe living conditions for Forces personnel.

2.7. The senior officers of the Forces shall constitute the main command body of the Joint Command. They shall be selected on a coalition basis with the participation of representatives of all States participating in the operation.

The functions of the senior officers include the following:

Collection, compilation and analysis of data on the politico-military situation in the conflict zone and preparation of conclusions and proposals for the report to the Commander;

Drafting of proposals for the preparation and conduct of the operation;

Planning for the deployment of the Forces and prompt announcement to the units (detachments) of their tasks in accordance with the decision of the Commander;

Organization of command, liaison and general support;

Liaison with the general staff (main staff, committee of chiefs of staff) of the armed forces of the States participating in the operation and the CSTO Joint Staff on issues of general support for the Forces;

Assistance with negotiations, official meetings and other actions in the interests of resolving the conflict and achieving the aims set out in the peacekeeping operation Mandate;

Maintenance of records of combat personnel and general personnel and of the deployment of units (detachments) of the Forces;

Preparation of reports for the Collective Security Council, the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Council of Defence Ministers, the Committee of Secretaries of Security Councils and, when necessary, for the United Nations Security Council on the progress of the peacekeeping operation;

Organization of monitoring of compliance with the Commander's orders and instructions.

2.8. The Chief of Staff of the Forces shall be the first Deputy Commander and the direct supervisor of all Forces personnel.

The functions of the Chief of Staff shall include:

Organization of the collection, compilation and analysis of data on the situation in the conflict zone;

Submission to the Commander of conclusions based on an appraisal of the politico-military and operational situation in the conflict zone, proposals for the deployment of the Forces and reports on progress in implementation;

Coordination of the work of the senior officers and other bodies of the Joint Command in planning the peacekeeping operation, and organization of command, liaison and general support;

Organization of and support for cooperation with military command, security and internal affairs bodies of the States participating in the operation, representatives of missions and other bodies of the United Nations in the interests of fulfilling the mandated tasks;

Provision, at the order of the Commander, of operational information on Forces activities to representatives of missions and other bodies of the United Nations, and facilitation of visits by those representatives to units (detachments) of the Forces;

Liaison and contact with the leadership of the parties to the conflict, local authorities and community organizations in the conflict zone;

Participation in the organization of negotiations, official meetings and other actions taken in the interests of resolving the conflict;

Organization of records of combat personnel and general personnel and of the deployment of units (detachments) of the Forces;

Organization and implementation of the monitoring of compliance with decisions taken by the Commander and the fulfilment of mandated tasks.

2.9. The Forces shall be made up of operational units (detachments) drawn from national peacekeeping contingents assigned by the States participating in the operation. Their composition and numbers shall be determined by the peacekeeping operation Mandate.

2.10. The military observer group shall constitute a special detachment which is made up of troops from the States participating in the operation. It may carry out tasks as part of the Forces or it may act independently.

The military observer group shall monitor observance of the commitments undertaken by the parties to the conflict and shall verify compliance with them.

The military observer group may also fulfil other functions, including monitoring and reporting on the situation and liaising with the parties to the conflict.

2.11. The militia (police) detachments shall include militia (police) officials and personnel assigned by the States participating in the operation.

They shall be appointed to support the rule of law, human rights and the normal functioning of government entities in the peacekeeping operation area.

The militia (police) detachments which States participating in the operation have assigned to the Forces shall report to the Commander.

The militia (police) detachments may also carry out other functions, including monitoring of the situation and consultation with the local militia (police).

2.12. Operational, technical and logistical support units (detachments) shall be made up of military units assigned by the States participating in the operation which are designated to provide general support for the Forces.

2.13. In the course of the peacekeeping operation the Forces may be given the following tasks:

Truce supervision and monitoring of the implementation of any ceasefire agreement, and cooperation in establishing security in crisis areas by ensuring that the Forces have a visible presence;

The designation of zones of responsibility, separation of the parties to the conflict, creation of demilitarized zones, disengagement zones and humanitarian corridors, assistance in dispersing the parties' forces and prevention of their movements and clashes between them in those zones;

Creation of the necessary conditions for negotiations and other actions to support a peaceful resolution of the conflict, re-establishment of the rule of law, and normal functioning of government and community institutions and organizations;

Identification and investigation of violations of a ceasefire agreement or truce;

Monitoring of the area and of the actions of the population in the zone of responsibility, riot control and promotion of human rights;

Monitoring of the removal of fortifications, barriers and minefields;

Participation in mine clearance in the area and at facilities;

Protection and defence of vital facilities;

Measures to ensure communication between the parties to the conflict and security for official meetings between them at all levels;

Monitoring of transportation operations and prevention of the illicit import and export of military equipment, weapons, ammunition and explosives;

Provision of safe transit for all forms of transport and functioning communications;

Cooperation in establishing normal contacts between the populations of the parties to the conflict;

Ensuring safe conditions for the return of refugees;

Provision, within their capabilities, of medical assistance to the civilian population in the conflict zone, including in the case of environmental or natural disasters;

Ensuring that deliveries of humanitarian assistance are not hampered;

Other tasks assigned to the Forces by decision of the Collective Security Council or by the relevant Mandate, in the interests of resolving the conflict.

2.14. The key means for the implementation of the Forces' tasks shall be:

Observation;

Patrol;

Monitoring;

Providing a visible presence in the crisis area;

Deployment of the Forces between the parties to the conflict in order to reduce tension;

Closure of areas, population centres and facilities;

Negotiations;

Self-defence;

Humanitarian activity.

## III. Collective Peacekeeping Forces recruitment and training methods

3.1. The Collective Peacekeeping Forces shall be formed on a coalition basis by the States participating in the operation.

3.2. Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel shall be recruited from among troops serving on contract as members of the armed forces of the contributing Parties, members of the militia (police) and also civilian volunteers who have undergone a preliminary screening process.

Upon selection for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces, troops, members of the militia (police) and civilian personnel must undergo medical certification and the condition of their health must be such that they are able to carry out tasks in the climate conditions of the conflict zone.

The military observer group shall consist of officers from the armed forces of the States participating in the operation.

3.3. The contributing Party shall bear full responsibility for the state of health, training, recruitment and equipment of troops, members of the militia (police) and civilian personnel and for sending them to the conflict region.

3.4. During service in the Collective Peacekeeping Forces, personnel shall conclude contracts with the appropriate Government body of the contributing Party and shall be seconded for duty with the Collective Peacekeeping Forces in accordance with the national law of the contributing Party.

3.5. Training of Forces personnel shall be carried out independently by member States at their own facilities or shall be centralized at joint Collective Security Treaty Organization training facilities using a common curriculum approved by the Council of Defence Ministers in coordination with the Council of Foreign Ministers. The primary purpose of training shall be to enable Collective

Peacekeeping Forces personnel to acquire knowledge and practical skills related to carrying out peacekeeping tasks.

Coordination of the selection and training of Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel shall be the responsibility of the Collective Security Treaty Organization Joint Staff, within the scope of its competence.

3.6. Military observers shall be trained at training centres (through course attendance), using a special curriculum approved by the Council of Defence Ministers. The purpose of the training shall be the acquisition of the special knowledge and skills needed for the successful performance of tasks.

## IV. Principles of engagement of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces

4.1. The decision to conduct a peacekeeping operation shall be taken by the Collective Security Council in accordance with articles 3 and 4 of the Agreement on Peacekeeping Activities of the Collective Security Treaty Organization.

Upon submission by the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Council of Defence Ministers and the Committee of Secretaries of Security Councils of a proposal for a peacekeeping operation, the Mandate shall be confirmed by the Collective Security Council.

The Mandate shall be the legal basis for the deployment and engagement of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces.

The Mandate shall set forth:

The timeline for the peacekeeping operation, including the start and completion dates or the political conditions under which the Collective Peacekeeping Forces will be withdrawn from the conflict zone;

The numerical strength and composition of the Forces;

The tasks for which the Forces are responsible in the peacekeeping operation;

The name of the Commander and his powers;

The procedure for transferring to the Commander's authority the units (detachments) from the peacekeeping contingents assigned by the member States to the Forces under the Commander;

The procedure for deploying the Forces to the conflict zone and for providing them with financial, technical and logistical support during deployment and while the peacekeeping operation is being carried out;

How much advance notice is required for the Forces to conduct (participate in) a peacekeeping operation;

The procedure for approving the peacekeeping operation implementation plan.

The activities of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces shall not violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity or inviolability of the borders of States on whose territory a peacekeeping operation is being carried out.

4.2. The Collective Peacekeeping Forces may be deployed to a conflict zone only after a ceasefire or truce agreement has been reached and implemented by the

parties to the conflict. The actions of the Forces shall not exceed the authority set forth in the Mandate.

4.3. Units (detachments) from the peacekeeping contingents assigned by the member States to the Collective Peacekeeping Forces shall become directly responsible to the Commander as soon as their commanding officer (chief) reports that they have arrived in the conflict zone.

4.4. The main principles of action of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces shall be:

Impartiality and neutrality;

Compliance with the norms of international law;

Respect for local customs and traditions;

Non-participation in combat operations;

Non-use of weapons, other than in the exceptional cases set out in paragraph 4.6. of these Regulations;

Transparency of activities.

4.5. While carrying out their tasks and while on duty, Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel shall carry a standard weapon and shall be personally responsible for its safekeeping and for following established procedure for its use.

4.6. While carrying out their duties, Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel shall have the right to use a weapon under the following exceptional circumstances:

In order to maintain their own safety and to protect themselves from threats to their life or health in exercise of the inalienable right to self-defence;

In the event of an attempt to prevent them by force from carrying out their duties;

To repulse an overt armed attack by terrorists, raiding forces or armed gangs, or to detain such groups;

To protect the civilian population from violent threats to life or health.

Weapons may also be used to sound an alarm or to summon help.

4.7. When weapons are used, all possible measures shall be taken to guarantee the safety of civilians, unless such civilians put up armed resistance or launch an attack which threatens the lives of Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel or other citizens, and other means of repulsing such an attack prove impossible.

All instances of the use of weapons shall be reported immediately to the command and an official investigation shall be conducted.

4.8. Once the organizational and staff structure of the Joint Command has been decided upon by the Collective Security Council and approved by the Council of Defence Ministers, the Commander shall establish the Joint Command and,

together with the Joint Staff of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, shall prepare for the peacekeeping operation.

4.9. Once planning has been completed, reconnaissance of the peacekeeping operation area shall be carried out. During reconnaissance, the following shall be determined:

The disembarkation (unloading) procedure for Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel, arms and equipment at airfields, railway stations and ports;

The routes by which units (detachments) will enter the areas (sectors) where they are to carry out their tasks;

The disengagement zone (buffer zone, demilitarized zone);

The locations of premises for United Nations missions representatives, if any, and for the local administration and the leadership of the parties to the conflict;

The locations of communications control and organization centres;

The areas of responsibility of Forces units (detachments);

The areas (sites) where units (detachments) and command units will be housed;

Buildings and installations which could be used to house Forces personnel and equipment;

The locations of checkpoints and observation posts in each area (sector) of responsibility;

Patrol and humanitarian aid delivery routes;

Potentially hazardous sites in the conflict zone (nuclear power stations, chemical plants, oil and gas mains, dams, etc.);

Airfields, railway hubs and ports used for the transport of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces and the delivery of technical and logistical supplies, humanitarian aid, etc.;

Deployment sites for technical and logistical support units (detachments) and locations of supply bases (warehouses);

Medical institutions and repair facilities in the conflict zone.

During reconnaissance, the possibility of local sourcing of fuel and food for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces will also be examined.

4.10. Deployment of Collective Peacekeeping Forces units (detachments) and command units to the conflict zone shall be carried using scheduled air, sea, river or rail transport or the forces' own transport.

Prior to the deployment of the main forces to the operation area, a Joint Command task force, members of the command units and advance general support detachments (groups) shall be sent there.

They shall be responsible for:

Scouting the locale and sites in the area where the Collective Peacekeeping Forces are to be deployed;

Deploying an observation system;

Equipping control points;

Deploying a communications system;

Preparing the areas (sites) where units (detachments) will be deployed;

Preparing infrastructure (roads, bridges, crossings over bodies of water, electrical transmission and communications lines, et al.);

Organizing the arrival and accommodation of the main forces;

Establishing contact with the local authorities and population.

4.11. The Joint Command shall be deployed in the operation area prior to the arrival of the main forces and shall occupy control points and monitor the deployment of units (detachments).

4.12. Once subordinate Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel have been assembled in the designated area and their arrival has been reported to the Commander, the unit (detachment) commanding officer shall make arrangements for their accommodation and for the security and defence of the area.

Once the units (detachments) have been stationed in the designated areas, the Commander shall report on the situation to the unit commanding officers and assign tasks.

4.13. The Collective Peacekeeping Forces shall prepare the operation area. Preparation shall begin with the arrival of task forces and advance units (detachments) and shall be completed during the peacekeeping operation.

Preparation of the area shall include:

Equipping control points and areas (sites) where command units and other units (subdivisions) shall be stationed;

Deployment of a communications system;

Designation of the boundaries of the disengagement zone (buffer zone, demilitarized zone);

Equipping (construction of) observation posts, checkpoints, guardhouses, combat vehicle parking areas and water supply points;

Preparation (restoration) of the road network and bridges (crossings) over bodies of water;

Preparation of airfields, ports, railway stations and areas where units (detachments) will be concentrated after their deployment.

4.14. A system of observation, checkpoints and patrols shall be deployed so that operational tasks may be carried out.

4.15. Observation posts shall be easily identifiable and shall afford protection to the troops stationed at them.

4.16. Forces personnel shall travel either on foot in groups or in vehicle convoys.

4.17. In order to coordinate the Forces' participation in providing humanitarian aid, a coordination centre shall be set up below the battalion level and an aide for civilian affairs shall be appointed at the battalion level and higher.

Humanitarian aid may be provided to the host country authorities and the local population.

4.18. Collective Peacekeeping Forces units (detachments) shall be withdrawn from the conflict zone after the leadership of the receiving Party informs the contributing Party authorities that the objectives of the peacekeeping operation have been fulfilled.

Withdrawal of Collective Peacekeeping Forces units (detachments) shall be carried out in stages. The Commander shall determine the withdrawal sequence in conjunction with the CSTO Joint Staff.

## V. Financial, technical and logistical support for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces

5.1. The member States which have assigned units (detachments) to the Collective Peacekeeping Forces for a peacekeeping operation shall finance the activities and personnel of the Forces.

The size of each participating State's contribution shall be set by decision of the Collective Security Council.

From the start of a peacekeeping operation, funds shall be deposited to accounts opened for the Joint Command in the currency approved for payment of contributions.

A currency account shall be opened on the basis of a decision of the Collective Security Council on the formation of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces.

Goods, services and salaries for Forces personnel shall be paid for from the Joint Command budget.

Monetary compensation to Forces personnel shall be approved by the Collective Security Council for each peacekeeping operation individually.

Additional funds from international organizations deposited in a special-purpose account may be used to finance the activities and personnel of the Forces.

5.2. Financial support for Forces activities and personnel shall be provided in accordance with rules approved by decision of the Collective Security Council.

5.3. The Joint Command shall be responsible for financial planning for any further period of Forces activity and for the conduct of a peacekeeping operation.

Draft cost estimates for Forces activities and personnel shall be submitted to the States participating in the operation for consideration and subsequent approval in accordance with established procedure.

5.4. The Commander shall be responsible for the apportionment and targeted expenditure of the funds earmarked for Forces activities and personnel, and shall manage financial activity through a financial body which reports to him.

The Commander shall provide the member States financing the Forces with annual and quarterly reports, and also other statements on completion of the peacekeeping operation, detailing the use of funds under the relevant budget items.

Day-to-day oversight of the use of funds earmarked for Forces activities and personnel shall be carried out by a financial commission established on a temporary basis by decision of the Collective Security Council.

An audit of the Joint Command's financial activities shall be conducted by a commission consisting of representatives of the States participating in the peacekeeping operation not less than once every two years, as well as on expiration of the peacekeeping operation Mandate, when there is a change of Commander and in other cases, as be decided by the Collective Security Council.

5.5. Logistical support for Forces activities and personnel shall be provided by the contributing Parties that assign units (detachments) to the Collective Peacekeeping Forces, or by other States involved in the operation in some other capacity.

5.6. Weapons, military equipment, supplies and other goods shall be provided directly by the contributing Party to Forces units (detachments) during preparation for and conduct of the peacekeeping operation.

The receiving Party shall be informed in advance of the types and quantity of weapons, military equipment and all other supplies and resources available to the Forces.

5.7. Weapons, military equipment and other supplies provided to support Forces activities and personnel shall be the property of the contributing Party.

The contributing Party shall inform the receiving Party promptly of any loss or seizure by third parties of weapons, military equipment, supplies or other resources belonging to the Forces.

5.8. In accordance with individual agreements between the States participating in the peacekeeping operation and the receiving Party, during the peacekeeping operation the receiving Party shall provide facilities and warehouses for the storage of supplies for the Forces. Such sites shall be maintained using funds earmarked for the relevant peacekeeping operation.

5.9. Planning for technical and logistical support for Forces activities and personnel during preparation for and conduct of the peacekeeping operation shall be carried out by the relevant services of the Joint Command in conjunction with the competent authorities of the contributing and receiving Parties.

The quantity of supplies required for Forces activities and personnel shall be determined on the basis of the forces' numerical strength, the tasks to be carried out and the duration of the activities and shall be expressed as a number of estimated supply units.

5.10. Forces movements shall be carried out on the basis of troop permits, in agreement with the receiving Party. Procedures for the preparation, issuance, return, registration and use of troop permits shall be governed by the relevant instruments adopted within the framework of the Collective Security Treaty Organization.

Ammunition, weapons, military equipment and other supplies needed for Forces activities shall be transported across the national border of the receiving Party on the basis of the relevant decisions of the Collective Security Council if the peacekeeping operation is being carried out on the territory of a member State, or on the basis of a decision of the Security Council of the United Nations if the

peacekeeping operation is being carried out on the territory of a State which is not a member of the Collective Security Treaty Organization.

5.11. Medical support for Forces activities and personnel shall be organized by the Joint Command and provided by units of the contributing Party's medical service and units of member States' medical services specially assigned for this purpose, using funds allocated by member States.

Medical support shall be provided by agreement and in cooperation with the receiving Party's medical institutions and shall include:

The establishment of a medical service task force;

Treatment, prevention, public health and epidemiological (prophylactic) measures;

The provision of medical supplies and equipment.

Emergency medical assistance (including skilled and specialized assistance) to Forces personnel during a peacekeeping operation on the territory of a member State shall be provided at no cost in all the medical institutions of the receiving Party. Such assistance shall include all necessary laboratory and other medical tests.

Where a peacekeeping operation is being conducted on the territory of a State which is not a member of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the provision of such assistance shall be governed by agreements with the receiving Party.

5.12. Veterinary support for Forces activities (prevention, disease control, treatment and veterinary health oversight and control) shall be organized by the Joint Command and carried out by the veterinary service of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces in coordination with the veterinary institutions of the receiving Party.

5.13. When a peacekeeping operation on the territory of a member State is being prepared and conducted, the receiving Party shall be responsible for the following, by prior agreement:

Providing accommodation for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces and granting them the right to use, at no cost, the infrastructure facilities needed in order to carry out their tasks;

Resolving issues related to the Forces' use of radio, radio relay, tropospheric and satellite communications and other electronic means to provide telephone, telegraph, fascimile and other forms of communication. Radio frequency bands (values) for the Forces' electronics needs shall be coordinated with the units of the Forces responsible for radio frequencies and the receiving Party. Payment for communications services furnished by the receiving Party to the Forces shall be based on the rates established for the receiving Party's armed forces;

Exemption from direct taxation and other charges for the use by the Forces of transport facilities (ground, water and air) and installations which are on the territory of the receiving Party;

Provision to the Forces of transport facilities (ground, water and air) and installations at the same rates as those charged to the defence ministry of the receiving Party;

Free provision, for the duration of the peacekeeping operation, of installations and parcels of land for the headquarters, camps and services needed for Forces activities and to house personnel. The installations and parcels of land shall remain the property of the receiving Party;

The supply of fuel and energy resources to sites where the Forces are deployed and the provision of utilities, to be paid for by the Forces at the rates established for the receiving Party's armed forces;

Assistance to the Forces in obtaining food, supplies and other goods and services necessary for their sustenance.

When a peacekeeping operation is conducted on the territory of a State which is not a member of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, provision of these services and benefits may be governed by agreements with the receiving Party.

5.14. In order to coordinate financial, technical and logistical support for the preparation and conduct of a peacekeeping operation, temporary task forces may be established by mutual agreement in the ministries of defence of the contributing and receiving Parties, with responsibility for:

Providing assistance in drawing up plans for various types of support;

Discussing and reaching agreement on cooperation with regard to various types of technical and logistical support for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces and their activities;

Ensuring that decisions are taken in a timely fashion and that units (detachments) fulfil their task of supporting Forces activities;

Maintaining continuous contact between the technical and logistical support bodies of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces and the technical and logistical support bodies of the armed forces of the contributing Party, preparing status reports, summaries and requests for technical and logistical support services, and following up on such requests.

## VI. Social and legal protections for Collective Peacekeeping Forces personnel

6.1. While serving in the Collective Peacekeeping Forces, troops shall enjoy the status, privileges and immunities granted to officials of the United Nations when conducting peacekeeping operations, in accordance with the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 February 1946, the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly on 9 December 1994, the Agreement on Peacekeeping Activities of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, and the present Regulations.

6.2. When carrying out their duties in the Collective Peacekeeping Forces, personnel shall be provided with:

Compensation for damage to their personal property resulting from the actions of the parties to the conflict, in an amount determined by the Evaluation Commission appointed by the Commander in accordance with the procedure established by decision of the Collective Security Council for the peacekeeping operation in question, in which the source of the funds is specified;

A one-off payment if, while carrying out their official duties, they have suffered injuries, wounds, trauma or contusion or have developed an illness, whether or not they are disabled as a result; this payment shall be made by the contributing Party in accordance with its national law;

Health care, including medication, paid for from the funds assigned by the States participating in the operation;

Additional social and legal benefits and protections shall be provided for specific peacekeeping operations in accordance with the national law of the contributing Party.

6.3. Remuneration shall be taxed in accordance with the national law of the contributing Party.

6.4. If a member of the personnel of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces dies while carrying out official duties, the contributing Party shall undertake to pay the person's family members a one-off payment in accordance with its national law.

The cost of transporting the body and personal property of the deceased person to the place of burial shall be covered from the funds assigned to the Collective Peacekeeping Forces by the States participating in the operation.

6.5. The Commander shall take all necessary steps to prevent the capture (taking hostage) of Forces personnel and to secure the release of any personnel captured or taken hostage.

The contributing Party shall undertake to provide Forces personnel with moral reparation for forced captivity (being held hostage), in accordance with its national law.

6.6. Social and legal protections shall apply fully to representatives of the CSTO organs and of the State authorities and organizations of the contributing Parties who are seconded in accordance with established procedure to the receiving Party to carry out tasks relating to the Forces' activities.

6.7. The length of service of Forces personnel shall be determined by order of the Commander in agreement with the relevant State authority of the contributing Party. If troops, militia (police) officers or civilian personnel of the Forces are unable to continue service, the contributing Party shall arrange for them to be replaced.

## VII. Insignia of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces

7.1. The Collective Peacekeeping Forces shall have their own insignia, which shall be easily identifiable at a significant distance and in restricted visibility.

Identification badges shall be displayed on the uniforms of Forces personnel and on military equipment and vehicles, Forces command posts and positions, and also demarcation lines (lines of separation of the parties to the conflict).

7.2. The insignia of the Forces personnel shall be a strip of light-blue fabric 50 mm wide and 100 mm long with the letters "MC" [standing for "Peacekeeping Forces"] in yellow at the centre, which shall be sewn on to the left sleeve of the field jacket 10 mm below the pocket and on to the cotton cap 10 mm above the base of the peak. A light-blue stripe shall be painted all the way around the steel helmet

25 mm from the front edge of the helmet. The letters shall be 30 mm high; the letter "M" shall be 25 mm wide and the letter "C" 18 mm wide. The width of the brushstroke shall be 5 mm.

7.3. A light-blue stripe, 150 mm wide and with a circle 400 mm in diameter at the centre, shall be painted on military equipment and vehicles. The letters "MC", 300 mm high, shall be painted in yellow inside the circle. The letter "M" shall be 150 mm wide and the letter "C" shall be 110 mm wide. The width of the brushstroke shall be 25 mm. The insig all appear on the rear part of a vehicle (object) along the axis, and on the top and sides at the centre of the body (cab) along its entire length.

7.4. Positions and demarcation lines shall be marked by CSTO flags.

The dimensions of the flags shall be as follows:

At the Commander's command post: 1 m x 2 m;

At unit command posts, command-and-observation posts, detachment observation posts and other duty posts: 0.5 m x 1 m;

At lines of separation of parties to the conflict: 1 m x 2 m.

Military equipment and vehicles shall bear flags of 20 cm x 40 cm with the CSTO insignia; on cars, the size of the flags shall be 15 cm x 30 cm.

## Annex II

## Regulations for task forces for the preparation of peacekeeping operations of the Collective Security Treaty Organization

## Approved by a decision of 6 October 2007 of the Collective Security Council of the Collective Security Treaty Organization on documents on the regulatory and organizational structure of a peacekeeping mechanism within the Collective Security Treaty Organization

### I. General provisions

1.1. In these Regulations the terms used in the Agreement on Peacekeeping Activities of the Collective Security Treaty Organization shall apply.

1.2. A task force for the preparation of a CSTO peacekeeping operation (hereinafter referred to as "a task force") shall mean a working group established for a temporary period by the Collective Security Council and sent to an area of potential or existing conflict for the purpose of monitoring the military and political situation, determining the situation on the ground and drafting proposals and recommendations on the advisability of carrying out a peacekeeping operation, the possible scale and time frame of such an operation, the composition and tasks of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces, and arrangements for their deployment in the peacekeeping operation area.

1.3. The task force's activities shall be governed by decisions of the Collective Security Council, the generally recognized norms of international law, international treaties and these Regulations.

### II. Tasks and functions of a task force

2.1 The main tasks and functions of a task force are as follows:

2.1.1. Determining the causes, nature and scale of a conflict;

2.1.2 Preparing proposals for the settlement of the conflict and for the conduct of a peacekeeping operation;

2.1.3. Studying the infrastructure of the region and the peacekeeping operation area and preparing proposals for technical, logistical and other types of support for the Collective Peacekeeping Forces;

2.1.4. Determining the peacekeeping operation area and agreeing on it with the parties to the conflict;

2.1.5. Agreeing with the parties to the conflict the boundaries of disengagement zones (buffer zones), areas from which heavy weapons, equipment and armed units will be withdrawn, and refugee-hosting areas;

2.1.6. Verifying the implementation by the parties to the conflict of any ceasefire agreement reached or cessation of hostilities achieved;

2.1.7. Preparing proposals for the Collective Security Council on the main tasks, composition, structure, numerical strength, and areas of deployment and responsibility of Forces units (detachments);

2.1.8. Selecting and agreeing with the parties to the conflict the locations of Forces command posts and the routes and procedure for the deployment and advance of units (detachments) into the conflict zone;

2.1.9. Carrying out other tasks and functions allocated to the task force by the Collective Security Council.

## III. Task force composition and organizational basis of its work

3.1. A task force is formed by decision of the Collective Security Council, which determines the task force's structure, number of members and tasks and decides on the main issues regarding the technical, logistical and financial support needed to establish the task force and facilitate its work.

3.2. A task force for the preparation of a CSTO peacekeeping operation shall be led by a Chief (hereinafter referred to as the Chief of the task force), who shall be appointed and dismissed by decision of the Collective Security Council and shall report to the Council.

3.3. When the Collective Security Council appoints a Head of a peacekeeping mission, the task force may transfer to his operational control.

3.4. The composition of the task force shall be approved by the Council of Foreign Ministers and the Council of Defence Ministers.

3.5. The task force shall include officials from the CSTO Joint Headquarters and Secretariat, as well as the necessary experts from among the representatives of the relevant ministries and agencies of the member States.

3.6. By decision of the Council of Defence Ministers, the task force shall be assembled and trained at the base of the CSTO Joint Staff or of the general staff (main staff, committee of chiefs of staff) of the armed forces of one of the member States.

3.7. The Chief of the task force shall be responsible for training the task force.

3.8. The task force shall be deployed to a monitoring zone by decision of the Council of Defence Ministers.

3.9. While monitoring in a conflict zone, the task force shall carry out its work in cooperation with the authorized representatives of the international organization under whose auspices the peacekeeping operation is to be carried out and the authorized representatives of the local government authorities and of the parties to the conflict.

3.10. On the basis of the work carried out, the Chief of the task force shall prepare a report for the Collective Security Council containing the conclusions from its assessment of the situation in the conflict zone, proposals for the conduct of any peacekeeping operation and other issues.

3.11. Proposals for the conduct of a peacekeeping operation shall cover the following:

3.11.1. Whether it is possible and desirable to conduct a peacekeeping operation and within what time frame;

3.11.2. Proposals for participation in the peacekeeping operation by member States;

3.11.3. Political, economic, military and other measures to stabilize the situation and settle the conflict;

3.11.4. The tasks and composition of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces;

3.11.5. Proposed candidates for the position of Commander of the Forces;

3.11.6. Peacekeeping operation areas and areas for the deployment of Forces detachments;

3.11.7. A plan for the peacekeeping operation specifying:

The peacekeeping operation areas, the boundaries of the buffer zone (security zone), the areas from which the heavy weapons, military equipment and armed units of the parties to the conflict will be withdrawn, refugee-hosting areas, and the most important areas and sites that are subject to heightened security and monitoring;

The procedure for separating the parties and withdrawing armed units, heavy weapons and military equipment from the buffer zone (security zone), with an indication of the withdrawal routes;

Areas of responsibility of Forces units (detachments) and their accommodation;

The procedure for the performance of tasks by Forces units (detachments);

The procedure for transferring Forces units (detachments) to the conflict zone and deployment areas, and the procedure for occupying those areas.

## Annex III

## Regulations for the Head of the peacekeeping mission of the Collective Security Treaty Organization

## Approved by a decision of 6 October 2007 of the Collective Security Council of the Collective Security Treaty Organization on documents on the regulatory and organizational structure of a peacekeeping mechanism within the Collective Security Treaty Organization

1. In these Regulations the terms used in the Agreement on Peacekeeping Activities of the Collective Security Treaty Organization shall apply.

2. The Head of the peacekeeping mission shall be an official of the Collective Security Treaty Organization whom the Collective Security Council vests with the relevant powers in the conflict zone, which is usually on member States' territory, and who acts on behalf of the Council and reports to it.

The Head of the peacekeeping mission shall bear full responsibility for the political aspects of the peacekeeping operation and shall monitor the fulfilment of the operation Mandate.

3. The Head of the peacekeeping mission shall be appointed by a decision of the Collective Security Council that is applicable to each individual peacekeeping operation carried out by the Collective Peacekeeping Forces independently, without the participation of third States or organizations. His authority shall expire when the peacekeeping operation in question ends.

4. For the duration of the Mandate, the Head of the peacekeeping mission may, if necessary, set up a mission office made up of staff from the CSTO Secretariat and Joint Staff and nationals of member States.

The structure, number of staff and cost estimates of the peacekeeping mission office shall be approved by decision of the Collective Security Council.

5. The tasks and functions of the Head of the peacekeeping mission are as follows:

5.1. Monitoring the implementation of decisions of the Collective Security Council relating to the peacekeeping operation for which he is responsible and the fulfilment of the operation Mandate;

5.2. Coordination of political, social, legal, economic, military, humanitarian and other measures taken both by the parties to the conflict and by the Collective Peacekeeping Forces with a view to resolving the conflict;

5.3. Organization and leadership of negotiations with representatives of the parties to the conflict and the local authorities in order to prevent the escalation of tension, achieve a compromise between the parties to the conflict and resolve operational and administrative issues and issues relating to technical and logistical support, among others;

5.4. Analysis of the situation in the conflict zone, including identification of the substance and causes of disagreements and means of resolving them and the conflict, preparation of reports on progress in resolving the conflict on the basis of that analysis, and, in conjunction with the Commander, preparation of proposals for the Collective Security Council on clarification of the Mandate and the extension or termination of the peacekeeping operation;

5.5. Cooperation with representatives of the United Nations and other international organizations on conflict settlement;

5.6. Assistance to representatives of CSTO bodies in carrying out familiarization visits to the conflict zone, establishing contacts with representatives of the parties to the conflict and obtaining information on the situation in the conflict zone;

5.7. Monitoring compliance by personnel of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces with the rules of national and international law and ensuring that they respect the traditions and customs of the local population.

6. The Head of the peacekeeping mission shall be entitled:

6.1. To request and receive, in accordance with established procedure, materials and recommendations from the parties to the conflict, the Commander, the competent authorities of the States participating in the peacekeeping operation that are intermediaries in or guarantors of the prevention and resolution of the conflict, and CSTO bodies;

6.2. To establish and maintain working contacts with the ministries of foreign affairs, defence, security and internal affairs of the States participating in the operation and with the political leadership of the receiving State and representatives of the parties to the conflict;

6.3. To conduct, within the scope of his competence, negotiations with the representatives of the parties to the conflict and representatives of the United Nations and other international organizations on issues relating to conflict prevention and resolution;

6.4. To request, as necessary, that the parties to the conflict assist him and his office with the performance of their peacekeeping functions, and also to use the troops and resources of the Collective Peacekeeping Forces to protect the peacekeeping mission, its premises and its vehicles on trips into the conflict zone;

6.5. To use, for work purposes, the Commander's confidential means of communication and the channels used by the parties to the conflict to communicate with each other, and also the transport corridors for movement within the conflict zone;

6.6. To take part in the work of joint commissions consisting of representatives of the United Nations and other international organizations that may be working in the conflict zone, and also representatives of the parties to the conflict.

7. The work of the Head of the peacekeeping mission and his office shall be funded from the contributions of member States on the basis of the relevant decisions of the Collective Security Council.

8. The Head and members of the peacekeeping mission shall enjoy personal inviolability and the relevant privileges, facilities and immunities granted to diplomatic agents pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961.

The Head of the peacekeeping mission shall conclude with the authorities of the receiving Party an agreement on conditions for the presence of the peacekeeping mission.

9. In the event of illness, injury or death in service, the Head and members of the peacekeeping mission and their family members shall be entitled to social and other protections and compensation as provided for by the laws of their respective States of nationality.

10. The location of the offices of the Head of the peacekeeping mission shall be determined by decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers in agreement with the parties to the conflict.

11. The working language of the peacekeeping mission shall be Russian.